RAND Hospital Price Transparency Project

2023 New Hampshire Insurance Department Annual Hearing

Study funding provided by Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and participating employers



October 2023 Christopher Whaley <u>cwhaley@rand.org</u>





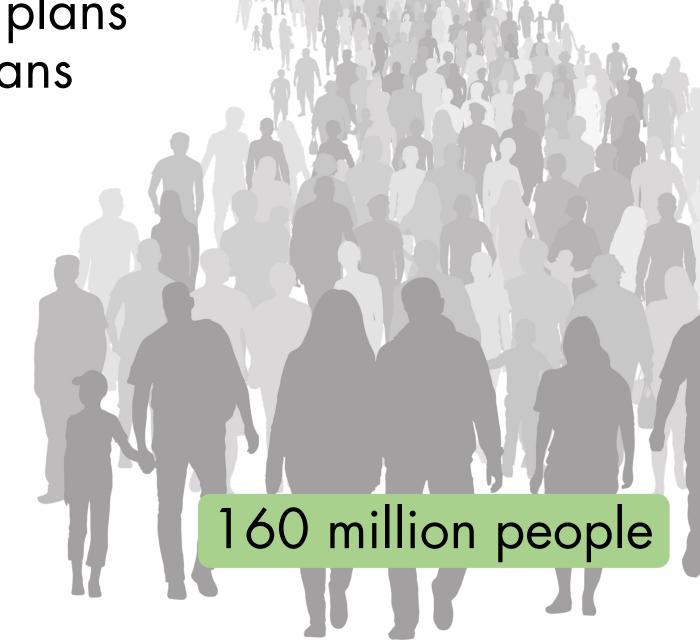
Employer-sponsored plans cover half of Americans

\$1.2 trillion

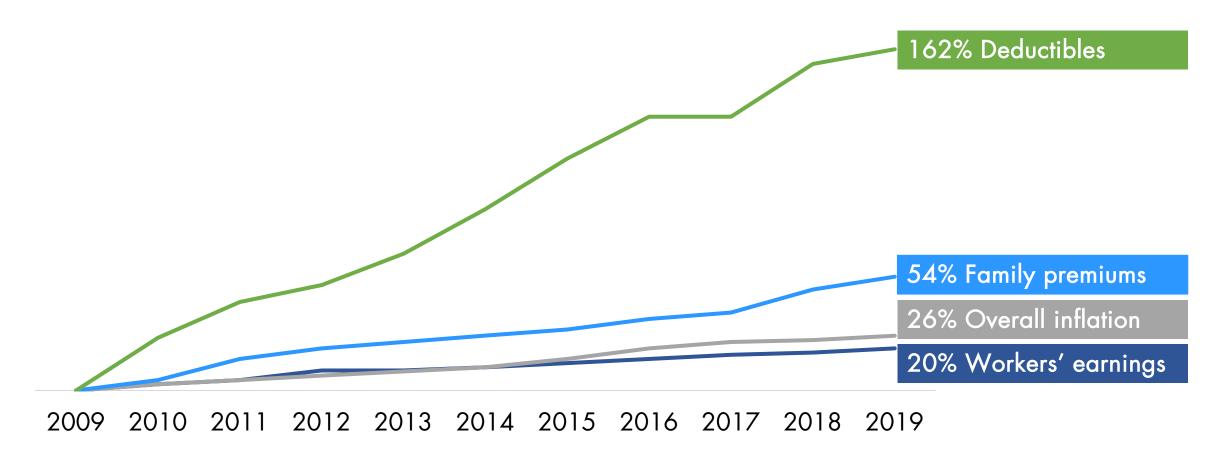
health care costs

\$480 billion

hospital costs



Over the past decade, premiums and deductibles have outpaced wages



SOURCE: Kaiser Family Foundation. (2019) Health Benefits Survey

Self-funded purchasers have a fiduciary responsibility to monitor health care prices

- Fiduciaries have a responsibility to "act solely in the interest of plan participants and their beneficiaries and with the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to them."
 - —Department of Labor

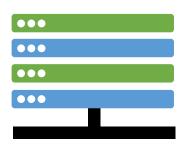




How can self-funded plans fulfill fiduciary obligations without knowing prices?

States are sponsors of self-funded plans and have fiduciary obligations

Hospital Price Transparency Study – Round 4









Obtain claims data from

- self-funded employers
- APCDs
- health plans

Measure prices in two ways

- relative to a Medicare benchmark
- price per case-mix weight

Create a *public* hospital price report

- posted online, downloadable
- named facilities
 & systems
- inpatient prices & outpatient prices
- Sage Transparency dashboard

Create *private*hospital price reports for selffunded employers

Round 5 Study Timeline

Now

Spring 2023

Sign DUAs

- Cigna
- UHC
- Anthem
- Aetna
- Etc.

Transfer Data

- 1/1/2020 through 12/31/2022 claims
- If employer opts in, insurance company handles data transfer
- If data warehouse or other data contributor, RAND can facilitate

May 2024



Create a *public* hospital price report

- Free to participate, free to access
- Results specific to hospitals, states, national trend

June/July 2024

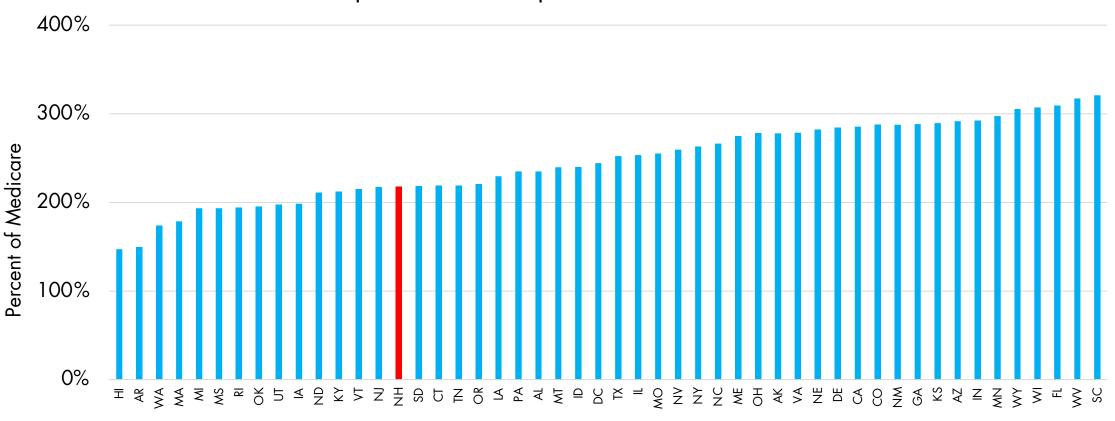


Create *private*hospital price reports for selffunded employers

- \$1,000 minimum
- \$15,000 max
- Only employer sees results – specific to employer's population

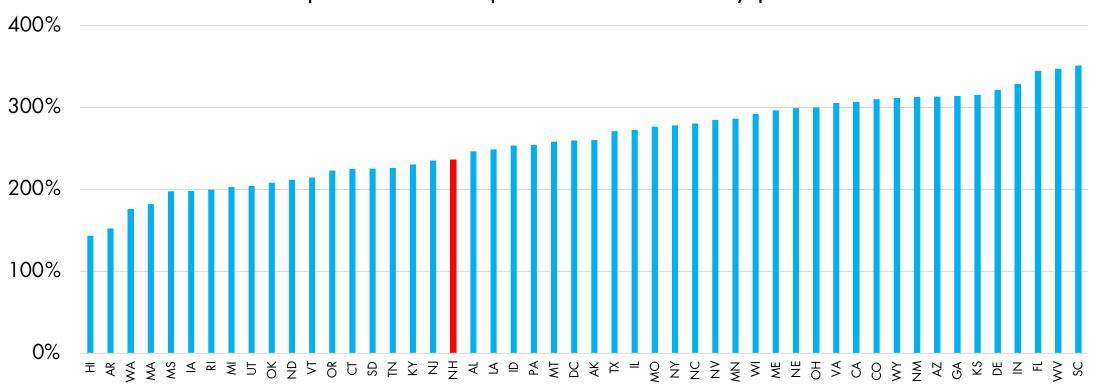
Relative prices vary widely

Inpatient and Outpatient Relative Price

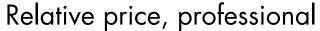


Facility fees drive hospital prices

Inpatient and Outpatient Relative facility price

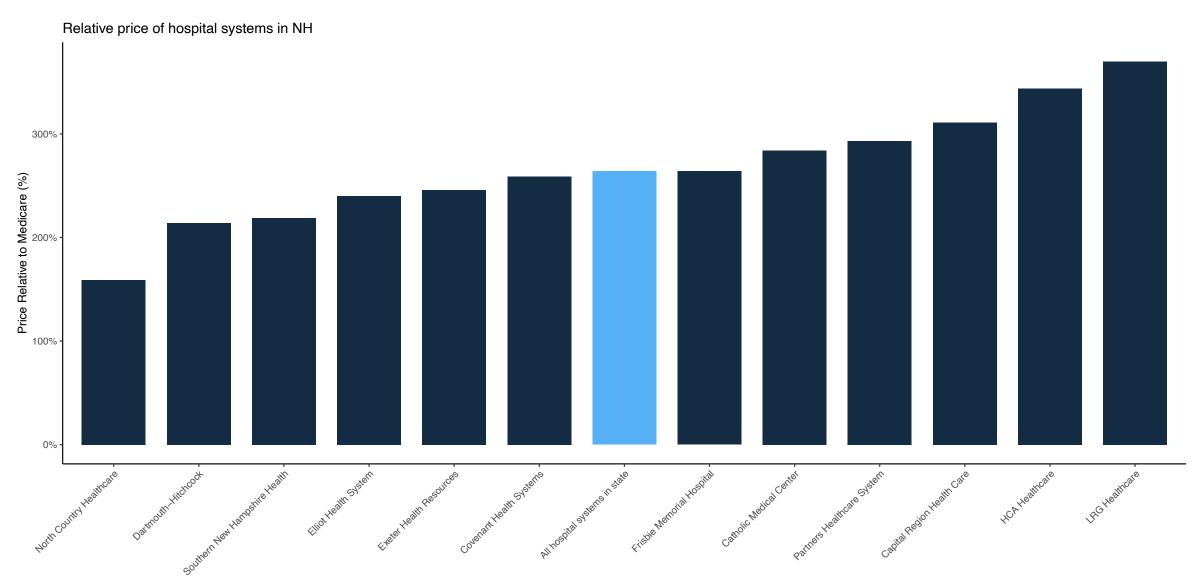


Less variation in professional fees

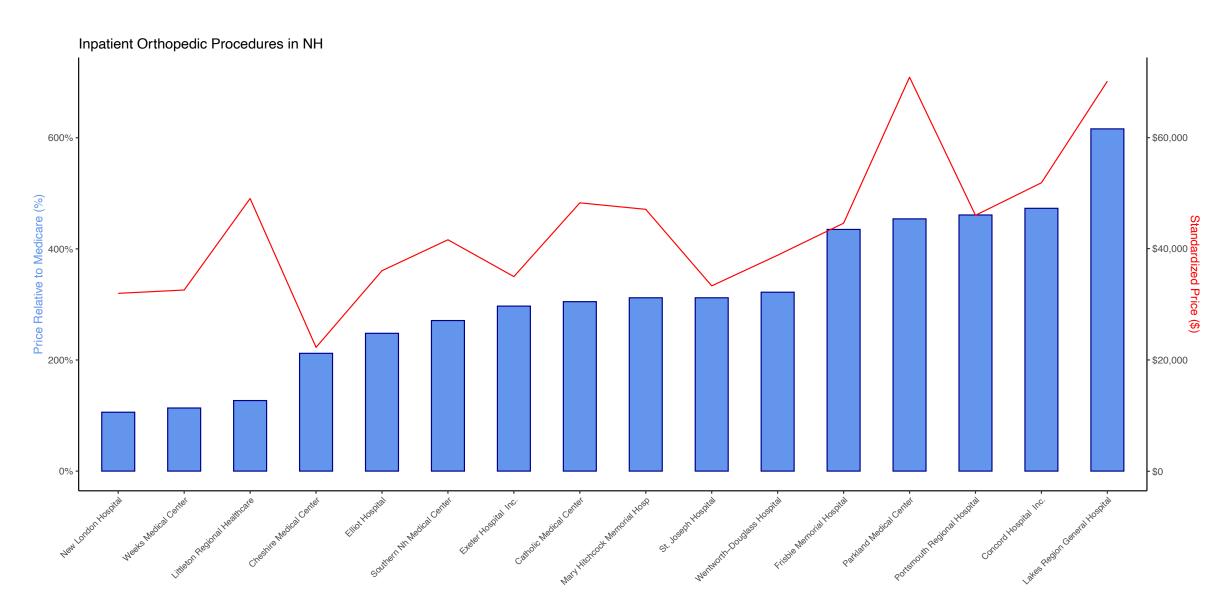




New Hampshire prices vary widely



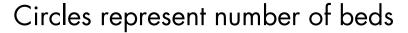
Orthopedic prices range 150%-600% Medicare

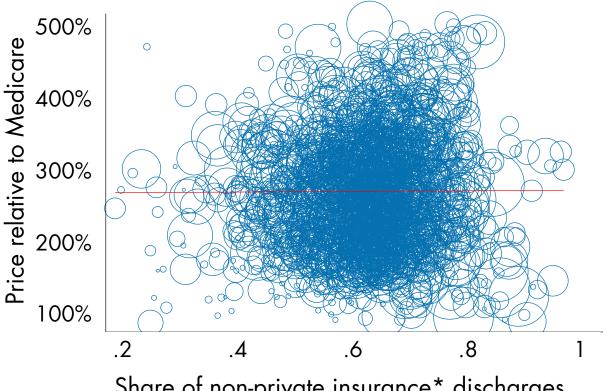


What drives prices?

- No correlation with Medicare, Medicaid, or uncompensated patients ("cost shifting" not true)
- Minimal correlation with quality and safety
- Strong correlation with market power and concentration

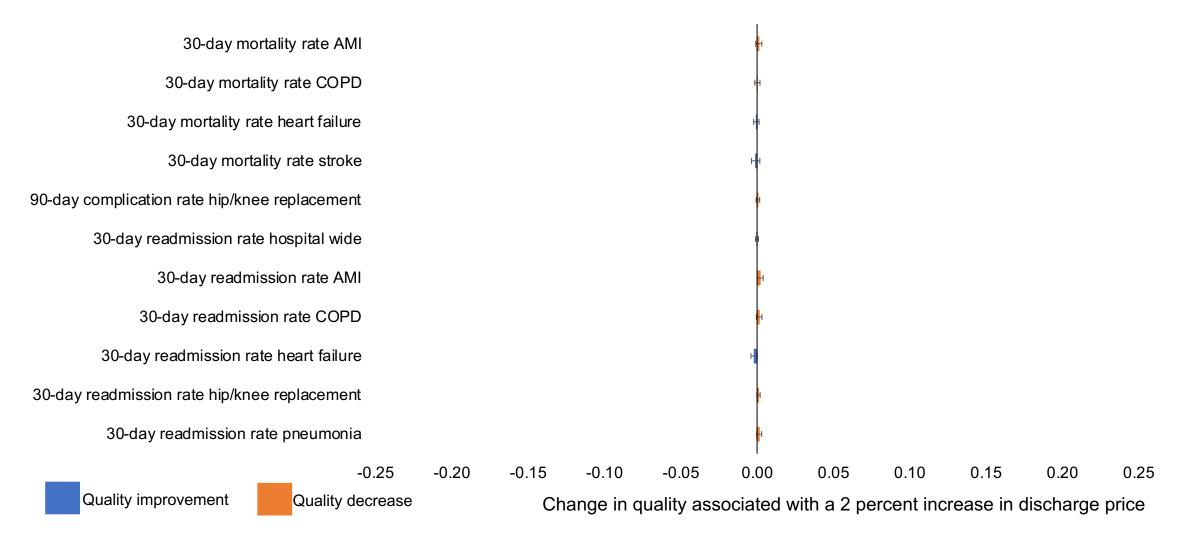
Non-private patients doesn't explain hospital prices





Share of non-private insurance* discharges
*Medicare, Medicaid, uninsured, charity care

Hospital Price Increases Don't Lead to Quality Improvements



Source: Crespin, Daniel J., and Christopher Whaley. 2022. "The Effect of Hospital Discharge Price Increases on Publicly Reported Measures of Quality." *Health Services Research*.

How can purchasers and policymakers use price transparency?



Purchasers are collecting information about prices

- The Colorado Business Group on Health used RAND 2.0 data to produce a report on value of Colorado hospitals
- The report proposed options for Colorado employers to address prices in their specific markets
- Focus on state and municipal health plans



Purchasers are using data to benchmark prices

Modern Healthcare

Selfinsured
employers
go looking
for valuebased
deals





A similar RAND study commissioned by self-insured employers in Indiana spurred action...In response, 12 self-insured companies asked Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield to develop new health plan options.



And they're citing our study in their negotiations

The New York Times

Many Hospitals
Charge Double or
Even Triple What
Medicare Would Pay



Insurer pushes Parkview on costs

Says charges too high, citing study hospital calls unfair



Anthem is attempting to support a core goal of the RAND study by holding hospital systems accountable for their prices, which in turn will benefit our employees' mental and physical health and their financial wellness.

—Purdue Senior Director of Benefits

Using data to inform state policy



State of Indiana

General Assembly

Senator Rodric D. Bray President Pro Tempore 200 W. Washington Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 Senate: (317) 232-9416

E-mail: S37@iga.in.gov

Representative Todd M. Huston Speaker of the House 200 W. Washington Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 House: (317) 232-9630 E-mail: H37@iga.in.gov

We are asking you to work collaboratively with third-party payers to present a plan to the legislature by April 1, 2022 that would lower Indiana's hospital prices to at least a national average by January 1, 2025, utilizing either Medicare (the national average is 263% of Medicare) or Standardized Pricing adjusted by cost-of-living as the benchmark. Our teams stand ready to assist you in any way that we can. It is not lost on us that your industry is complex and that there are myriad demands on your time.

2023 IN Legislation

- Physician noncompete ban
- 285% of Medicare price benchmark (no penalties)

Conclusions

- Rising health care costs place pressure on employers and worker wages—especially during the COVID-19 pandemic
- The wide variation in hospital prices presents a potential savings opportunity for employers and purchasers
 - Employers and purchasers need to demand and use transparent information on the prices they—and their workers—are paying